



Situational Summary

On January 17, 2014 Governor Edmund G. Brown Jr. proclaimed a State of Emergency and directed state officials to take all necessary actions to prepare for drought conditions. The State Operation Center (SOC) is activated to implement objectives in support of the Governor's priorities. The lack of winter rain and snowfall has resulted in extremely dry conditions in many parts of the State. Reservoir levels are down significantly from where they should be on average for this time of year. If conditions continue without substantial rainfall, severe impacts to municipal water supplies, agriculture (plants and livestock) and firefighting capabilities are likely in store for the State over the next few months. Negative economic impacts will also result.

On April 25, 2014 Governor Brown released an Executive Order on Friday enabling several urgent actions to be taken as the drought persists into the state's traditional dry season.

The drought could result in severe impacts to the municipal water supplies, wells, agriculture (plants and livestock) and firefighting capabilities for several months. The SOC continues to be activated to monitor the situation statewide, and support regional and local operational areas.

Near-term Outlook for Precipitation: Warmer weather will occur across the state this week with no expected precipitation.

** It is possible that last week's storms will be the last storms of the state's traditional rainy season. As this rainy season comes to an end, it is highly unlikely that precipitation totals will increase significantly over the coming months. This winter's below average rain and snowfall worsens conditions in this third straight dry year.**



Situational Summary (cont'd)

Information as of 4/28/14

- The Taskforce continues to meet regularly to take actions that conserve water and coordinate state response to the drought.
- The most recent snowpack survey, conducted on April 1, recorded California snowpack at 32% of normal. A more recent update using automated devices shows snowpack at 21% of normal as of April 27.
- DWR has announced that water essential for health and safety will be delivered through the state
 water project in spite of the zero allocation policy. Deliveries will be boosted if storms produce
 enough rain and snow to increase reservoir storage and the snow pack.
- Cal OES continues to gather drought-related costs from state agencies and local governments.



Drought Impacts

- 1. Drinking Water (Information as of 4/21/14)
 - Vulnerable Water Systems: The California Department of Public Health is providing technical
 and funding assistance to help several communities facing near-term drinking water shortages
 and is monitoring water systems across the state to determine where else it can provide
 support. Updated information can be found at the CDPH Drinking Water Program website.
- 2. Fires (Information as of 4/28/14)
 - 1,108 fires have been reported across the state since January 1, burning 2,541 acres. This year's fire activity is well above the year-to-date average of 500 wildfires, burning 1,325 acres.
 68 new wildfires were reported over the past week, most of which were kept small due to additional firefighters, fire engines and firefighting aircraft added during this dry winter. There is a 120% over an average year for the number of fires and just under 100% increase in the number of acres burned in an average year.



Drought Impacts (continued)

- 3. Economic Impacts (Information as of 4/28/14)
 - By law, SBA makes Economic Injury Disaster Loans (EIDLs) available when the
 U. S. Secretary of Agriculture designates an agricultural disaster. Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack declared this disaster on February 26, 2014.
 - No information is available yet regarding impact on labor due to drought. Employment Development Department (EDD) will be sending weekly updates.
 - CDFA has partnered with the University of California to have UC Davis provide a socioeconomic analysis of drought impacts on agricultural communities through modeling scenarios (SWAP model, IMPLAN) and the use of satellite data. This study will allow the state to refine its response to potential drought impacts in the Central Valley. This study will be completed by June 30, 2014.
- 4. Agricultural Impacts (Information as of 4/28/14)
 - A third public stakeholder meeting on CDFA's Water Efficiency and Enhancement Program will take place on Thursday, May 8, 2014 in Tulare, CA at the Southern California Edison Energy Education Center.
- 5. Community Impacts (Information as of 4/28/14)
 - CDFA's drought webpage has been updated to include additional community resources with links and descriptions for the following programs from USDA's Farm Service Agency: Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP), Livestock Forage Program (LFP), Emergency Assistance for Livestock, Honey Bees, and Farm-raised Fish (ELAP), and Tree Assistance Program (TAP). These programs will be open for sign-up in mid-April 2014 (exact date unknown).
 - Per CDFA Secretary Ross held an additional agricultural stakeholder call on Wednesday, April 9, 2014 with the Governor's Office to announce the release of the Drought Operations Plan.



Federal Resources/Actions

Information as of 4/21/14

- President signs the Drought Information Act: Congress passed and the President signed a federal
 bill to reauthorize the National Integrated Drought Information System Reauthorization Act (NIDIS). This
 act enables a federal early warning system for droughts by providing information, forecasts and
 assessments to vulnerable states. NIDIS was championed by the Western Governors Association, based
 on the drought vulnerability of western states.
- Water Allocations Increase: The capture of storm runoff from February and March rains has enabled the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and the Department of Water Resources to update their water allocations:
 - Reclamation will increase its water allocation to Upper Sacramento Settlement Contractors from 40% to 75%. Several of these contractors have agreed to take their allocations later in the season than normal, which will benefit migrating fish. Some water from this increased allocation may be used south of the Delta thanks to water transfers between willing water buyers and sellers.
 - DWR has increased its allocation for South of Delta Service Contractors from 0% to 5%. This increase, while modest, will enable approximately 200,000 acre feet of water to state water project users.
- Salinity barriers not currently needed: DWR and partner agencies have determined that rock barriers to prevent saltwater intrusion into the Delta are not needed at this time. Salinity barriers remain an option for later in the year if needed.



Federal Resources/Actions (continued)

Information as of 4/21/14

- Increased fish monitoring: The California Department of Fish and Wildlife and federal fish
 and wildlife agencies announced they will immediately move to expand monitoring of the
 drought's evolving impacts on protected fish, including those migrating through the
 Sacramento River.
- US Navy demonstrates leadership on water conservation: Navy Region Southwest, the Navy division that manages California Navy bases, is taking new steps to conserve water at its bases, including aiming to reduce water usage another 10% through December. This recent push continues Navy Region Southwest's successful water conservation efforts, which has included reducing water use by more than 26% since 2007.

State Resources/Actions

Information as of 3/10/14

Governor Brown signed emergency legislation that provides funding for shovel-ready water projects and emergency assistance to communities hurt by the drought. The proposal also streamlines state rules to enable more water recycling, strong enforcement of water rights and housing assistance to migrant workers. Funding in the bill includes:

- \$549 million for infrastructure grants to increase storm water capture and use of recycled water, improve management of groundwater storage, and strengthen water conservation.
- \$40 million from the proceeds of the state's cap-and-trade program to help local water agencies improve
 their water and energy efficiency, help farmers upgrade irrigation and water pumping systems to reduce
 water and energy use, and to enable retrofits in commercial and residential buildings that improve water
 and energy efficiency.
- \$25 million for emergency food assistance in areas hard-hit by the drought.
- \$21 million for housing-related assistance to drought victims.
- \$15 million to help communities that face drinking water shortages access alternative water supplies.
- \$14 million to improve groundwater management across the state, including help to disadvantaged communities with groundwater contamination exacerbated by the drought.



State Resources

Information as of 4/28/14

- Statewide fire staffing continues to expand: Last week, CALFIRE added another 42 fire
 engines across the state, and will add 65 more engines this week. CALFIRE has increased
 firefighter staffing this spring far earlier than normal amidst dry conditions and abnormally
 high wildfire activity. In the last week alone, 82 new fires were reported.
- Housing assistance for drought victims advances: The California Department of
 Housing & Community Development is currently seeking public input on its plan to spend
 \$21 million in grant funding for rental assistance to individuals impacted by the drought. This
 public comment will inform the way these funds are spent later this spring and summer.
- Drought Relief Food Assistance: On Thursday, the California Department of Social Services announced that food banks in 24 drought-impacted counties will soon receive shipments of the first \$5.1 million in food assistance authorized by the state's emergency drought legislation.
- Upcoming workshop on recent water operations: The State Water Resources Control Board will hold a workshop on Tuesday, May 6 to discuss recent actions the Water Board has taken to provide flexibility to DWR and the Bureau of Reclamation in their water operations. These changes have been approved through modifications to Temporary Urgency Change Petitions, and is described in greater detail on drought.ca.gov.
- Groundwater report to be released this week: The Department of Water Resources will release a report on Wednesday (April 30) that charts changing groundwater levels, land subsidence, and agricultural land fallowing as the drought persists.

State Resources

Information as of 4/21/14

- Water Board launches web tool: The State Water Board has developed a webpage that helps water
 users monitor river flow in watersheds where they live and farm. This information, which will be
 updated weekly, helps water users anticipate any curtailment of their water use that may become
 necessary due to lack of river flow.
- **Drought Taskforce leaders travel to Tulare and Visalia:** Leaders of the Governor's Drought Taskforce will hold their fourth regional meeting with local government leaders in Visalia on Monday, April 28. These regional meetings allow Taskforce leaders to learn more about localized drought impacts. Drought Taskforce meetings have already taken place in Willits, Merced and Santa Cruz.
- Upcoming workshop on recent water operations: The State Water Resources Control Board will
 hold a workshop on Tuesday, May 6 to discuss recent actions the Water Board has taken to provide
 flexibility to DWR and the Bureau of Reclamation in their water operations. These changes have been
 approved through modifications to Temporary Urgency Change Petitions, and is described in greater
 detail on drought.ca.gov.
- **Cost Data:** Cal OES continues to gather drought-related costs from state agencies and local governments, which is reported weekly to the Drought Taskforce.
- Governor's Drought Task Force: The Taskforce continues to meet daily to take actions that conserve
 water and coordinate state response to the drought



State Advance/Strategic Planning

Information Current as of 4/18/14

State actions looking forward for 30, 60,120 days ahead will focus on:

- State and federal funding and legislative actions.
- Agricultural support, including USDA programs and other assistance to farmers.
- Actions to address water system operations and water supply, including curtailments, transfers, delta emergency actions.
- Actions to assess and assist with emergency needs related to drinking water.
- Assessment of hydropower generation, and any direct or indirect impacts to the electricity supply.
- Actions to address long-term habitat preservation.
- Community support needs and delivery of needed services such as food, rental/housing assistance, utilities assistance and support to non-profit organizations.
- Public health and safety issues such as increased fire threat, security threats, and activation of contingency plans.
- Actions to anticipate and address air quality impacts from continuing drought.

Current Missions

Information Current as of 4/28/14

Current Missions:

• There are no current missions open at this time.

County Drought Task Force Meetings

Information as of 4/28/14

Inland Region							
County	Previous Meetings	Upcoming Meetings 5/19/2014					
Butte	2/18/2014						
Kern	4/10/2014						
Madera	3/11/2014	4/29/2014					
Merced	4/17/2014	5/8/2014					
Modoc	2/12/2014						
Nevada	4/15/2014	5/29/2014					
Placer	3/12/2014						
Plumas	4/14/2014						
Sacramento	4/11/2014	5/2/2014					
San Joaquin	4/17/2014						
Siskiyou	4/22/2014						
Stanislaus	3/19/2014	5/8/2014					
Sutter	4/10/2014	5/8/2014					
Tehama	2/18/2014	5/19/2014					
Tulare	4/14/2014						
Tuolumne	3/28/2014	5/1/2014					
Yolo		5/1/2014					
Coastal Region							
Mendocino	4/16/2014	5/7/2014					
Santa Clara	2/27/2014						
Southern Regio	n						
San Luis Obispo	3/19/2014	5/15/2014					
Santa Barbara	3/12/2014	5/28/2014					
Orange	4/1/2014						



Local Government (as of 4/28/14)

 Water Agency Conservation Efforts: The Association of California Water Agencies has identified several hundred local water agencies that have implemented water conservation actions. These water agencies are responding to the drought by implementing conservation programs, which include voluntary calls for reduced water usage and mandatory restrictions where water shortages are worst.

Coastal Region Updates

Contra Costa (as of 4/24/14)

 The City of Pleasanton will be declaring a local emergency on May 7th to enable the City to enforce drought requirements due to Zone 7 water agency providing only 75% of normal water.

San Mateo - (as of 4/24/2014)

 The County Emergency Managers' Association (EMA) will hold a Drought 2014 planning meeting on May 22, 2014 with 21 jurisdictions (the Bay Area Water Supply Conservation Agency President, County Agriculture Commissioner and County Public Works Watershed Protection representatives) to further discuss forming a Drought Group or a Drought Task force. Cal OES and Cal DWR Agency Representatives have also confirmed their participation.

Sonoma - (as of 4/24/14)

Two water systems in OA are being placed in "vulnerable" status by CDPH, Mt. Taylor Mobile
Home Park and Timber Cove County Water District. Meeting was held in Santa Rosa with them on
April 17.

14

Inland Region Updates

Butte (as of 4/24/14)

 Public has been informed through media outlets that Western Canal District will receive 100% of water allocation. A letter from DWR to Western Canal District says otherwise.

Fresno (as of 4/24/14)

- Due to the drought unemployment will increase significantly. Many communities depend largely on farming for their economic support. In some communities unemployment levels are expected to increase to approximately 40 percent, similar to the impacts in previous water-short years, such as 2009.
- Rangeland conditions are deteriorating since the most recent rain events. Feeding of cattle on rangeland continues. Cattlemen have aggressively culled herds and sold calves early to try to save the mother herd. Well water and carryover allocations of water is being used to protect producing permanent crops.
 Some orchards have been removed and allocated water is being diverted to younger orchards.

Inland Region Updates

Fresno continued (as of 4/24/14)

- Anticipated future drought related impacts (some of these impacts are already occurring): Based on a sampling of farmers, Fresno County is on track to fallow at least 200,000 acres of productive farmland this year as a result of the drought. The value of lost crop production is estimated to be approximately \$1.7 billion. The value of lost economic activity tied to reduced crop production is estimated to reach \$5 billion. Plantings of spring lettuce are expected to be reduced by 50%. Plantings of cotton and other row crops are also being reduced. Later in the year we will see reduced production of bell peppers, melons, processing tomatoes and other annual crops. Reduced plantings of these crops will have a major impact on available jobs.
- The City of Coalinga's water allotment will be 3285 AF and they will be implementing Stage 2 water conservation efforts (outdoor irrigation only 2-days per week).
- The City of Huron's water allotment will be 649 AF and they have implemented an alternate day watering schedule. Huron will begin taking steps to implement Stage 4 conservation, which would prohibit outdoor irrigation.
- Wells There has been a significant increase in the number of permits being issued to drill wells.
 Permits for well drilling have been approximately double what they were at this time last year.
 According to an informal survey of local well drillers the average wait time for an Ag well is about 10-12 months. Wait times for domestic wells is about 5-10 months depending on the location



Inland Region Updates

Kern (as of 4/24/14):

- The drought has left some Kern County ranchers with no option but to begin selling parts of their livestock. Sheepherders are one of the ranchers that have been hit the hardest. They say many of the natural green pastures that they once had have turned into a dirt lot because there is no water. Sheepherders have turned to hay to feed their livestock but the price of hay is going up as well. Local hay growers said they have had to deal with a high demand of hay in the last several months. The price of hay has gone from around to \$210 to over \$240 in the last few weeks.
- The Agricultural Commissioner maintains calculations of manpower required per acre for various commodities grown in Kern County. This data will be correlated with information regarding reduced acreage in production and cross-verified with local officials from the Employment Development Department to estimate agricultural job losses expected due to drought.

Nevada (as of 4/24/14):

NID Declared a Drought Emergency - Stage II. Currently no mandatory restrictions but asking a 10-15% voluntary reduction.

Inland Region Updates

San Joaquin County (as of 4/24/14):

 South San Joaquin County Irrigation District has decided to fill Woodward Reservoir in Oakdale. The reservoir will be filled May 1st through July 7th

Siskiyou (as of 4/24/14):

- The county is still continuing to work with the City of Montague and the Montague Water Conservation
 District (MWCD) in regard to their water emergency. The city and district are currently working on
 developing detailed project and cost estimations so they can begin the process of applying for financial
 assistance through CDPH and USDA.
- The current target project would consist of connecting to an existing water diversion located on the Shasta River just north of Hwy 3. Water pipe would be run from the point of diversion to the City of Montague's treatment facility, which is estimated to be approximately 13,000 feet of pipe. Implementing this project would require a portion of the water pipe to be run under a rail line owned by Union Pacific Railroad. Senator Ted Gaines' office submitted a letter to Union Pacific Railroad on Montague's behalf explaining the circumstances and requesting their assistance in working with us to expedite any processes.

. Inland Region Updates

Siskiyou continued (as of 4/24/14):

• On 04/10/14, the City of Montague hosted a public forum in regard to the water emergency. Several handouts were provided to the public for their review (See Attached Handouts). MWCD engineer Gary Black addressed attendees in regard to the current water situation at Dwinnel Dam. Black advised the attendees that with consistent conservation, the city would potentially run out of water around August 1, 2014. With a lack of consistent conservation, Black said the city could potentially run out of water as early as July 1, 2014.

Stanislaus (as of 4/24/14):

At their 4/22/14 meeting Modesto Irrigation District considered a recommended action to adopt a
resolution recognizing the current extraordinary drought conditions and the potentially severe impacts on
Modesto Irrigation District (MID) customers and our community; and, committing to continued resource
stewardship, enforcement of MID's Irrigation Rules, and prudent water planning.

Tuolumne (as of 4/24/14):

 Tuolumne OES has arranged for four (4) community forums to discuss drought. The first one is scheduled for 4/30/14 a 6:30 pm at the Sonora Opera Hall.

Southern Region Updates

Santa Barbara (as of 4/24/14)

- Central Coast Water Authority (CCWA): Purchase of 10,000 AF from rice farmers north of the
 delta: Continue to negotiate and explore this potential purchase. Conditions of the delta have
 improved significantly to allow for transfers. The call date for agreeing to this purchase is April
 25th. Santa Barbara will continue to negotiate and explore the various issues on this purchase
 prior to the April 25th call date.
- On Friday, April 4th, the US Bureau of Reclamation notified CCWA to stop pumping into Lake Cachuma. The Bureau has to provide flows into Hilton Creek and the Santa Ynez River for fish. They have two pumps to meet the flow and one is broken. In order to make up the difference in the required flows in Hilton Creek and what the one pump can provide, they are using the delivery facilities we use to pump into the Lake to make up the difference. CCWA is hiring a vendor to install piping along the side of the spillway at the dam so that CCWA can deliver directly into Cachuma Lake instead of through the existing facilities; hoping to resume deliveries by the middle of next week. Vendor should begin work on Monday 14th. Estimated cost of \$25K. CCWA is in negotiations to purchase and/or exchange water with other State Water Project contractor's carryover water in the San Luis Reservoir. CCWA hopes to hopes to have more information on that after meetings in Sacramento next week. CCWA Supplemental Water Purchase Program is fully functioning now.



Weather Synopsis by Region

Information as of 4/28/14

Northern & Central California

Eureka Weather:

High pressure will build over the area today bringing a warming and drying trend through mid-week.

San Francisco Weather:

High pressure will build over California this week and bring about much warmer and drier conditions. Modest warming will occur today and then temperatures will move much higher on Tuesday and Wednesday as offshore flow develops. Temperatures will be as much as 25 degrees above normal by mid-week. Very warm weather will continue into Thursday and then cooling is expected late in the week as high pressure breaks down and onshore flow returns.

Central California and Southern San Joaquin Valley

Sacramento Weather:

Significant warming is expected this week as temperatures warm to around 15 degrees above normal by the middle of the week in response to strong high pressure building over the area.

Hanford Weather:

High pressure will begin building over the region today and bring mostly clear skies and a day to day warming trend for the duration of the week.

Weather Synopsis by Region

Information as of 4/28/14

Southern California

Los Angeles Weather:

Building high pressure will bring significant warming to the region both today and Tuesday. Temperatures will be well above normal Tuesday through Friday and may approach record levels. There will be gusty west winds across portions of the region at times tonight through Thursday morning. While slight cooling is expected Friday, more significant cooling will take place over the weekend as the high pressure aloft weakens.

Extreme Southwestern California Including Orange, San Diego, Western Riverside and Southwestern San Bernardino Counties:

Today the forecast area will be gradually warmer. For Tuesday and Friday, high pressure aloft near the West Coast and offshore flow will bring much warmer temperatures with the hottest temperatures for Tuesday through Thursday from just inland of the beaches into the western valleys. The offshore flow will bring periods of strong gusty northeast winds near the coastal foothills and below passes and canyons for Tuesday and Wednesday. Moderate strength northeast winds will continue into Thursday with weaker winds for Friday. Weak onshore flow will return late Friday and strengthen through the weekend. This will bring a cooling trend with a return of night and morning coastal low clouds and fog, and gusty west winds in the mountains and deserts.

Southeast California Weather:

High pressure will build over the western United States the next several days resulting in a warming trend and drying conditions. Windy conditions can be expected at times Tuesday through Thursday, especially along the Colorado River Valley and parts of Southeast California Tuesday and Wednesday. Highs today will be close to normal values but by the end of the week, high temperatures will be in the upper 90s to around 100 in the lower deserts.

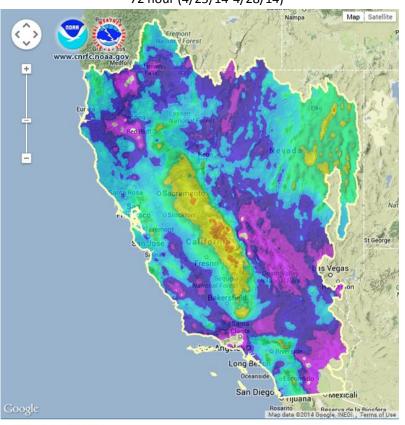


Precipitation Synopsis

Information as of 4/28/14

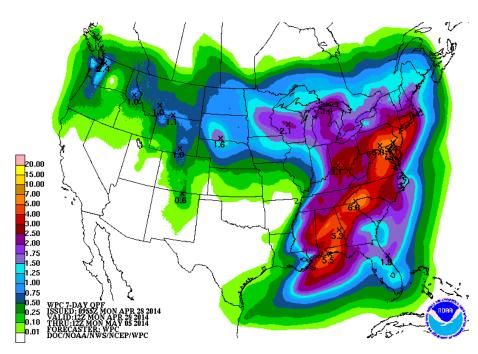
California Precipitation Graphic







7 - Day Total Precipitation



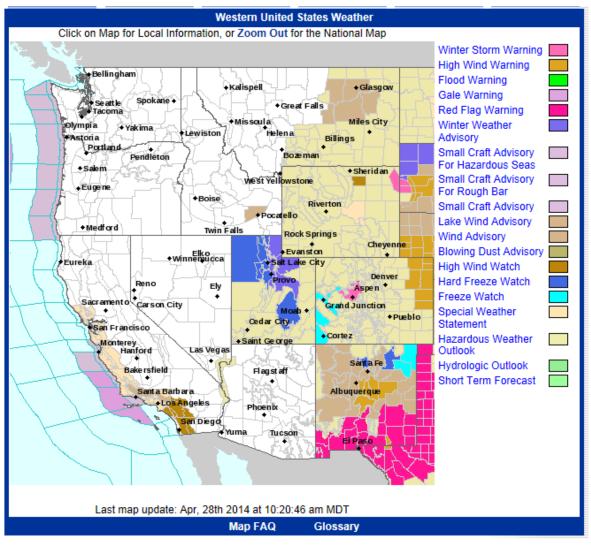
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http://www.cnrfc.noaa.gov/google.php



State Weather Map

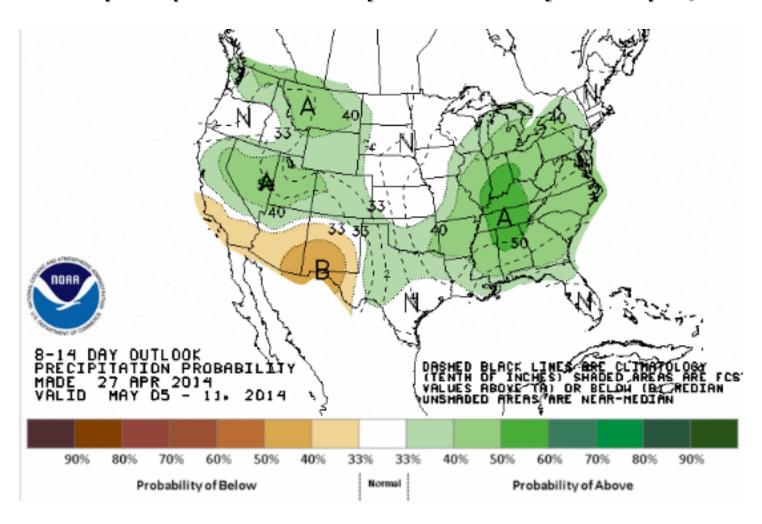
Information as of 4/28/14



http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/



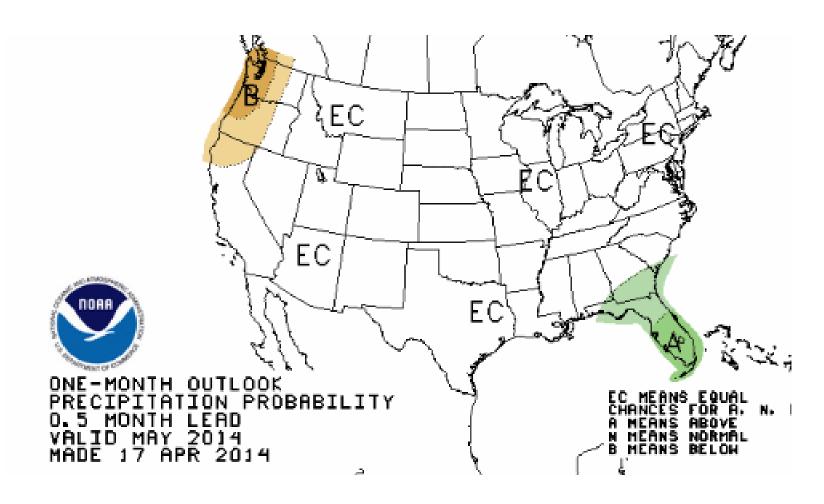
8-14 Day Precipitation Probability Outlook for May 05 – May 14, 2014



http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/814day/

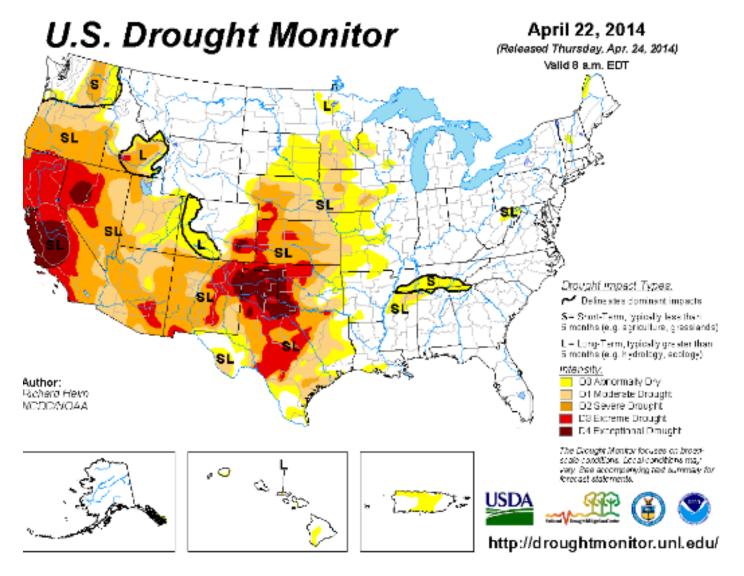


One Month Precipitation Probability Outlook



http://www.cpc.ncep.noaa.gov/products/predictions/30day/



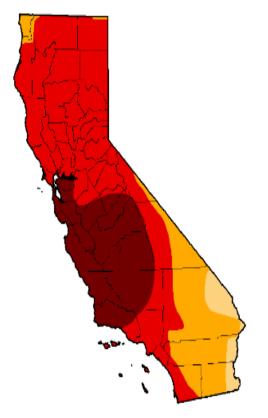




Weather Summary - Current Drought Conditions in California

U.S. Drought Monitor

California



April 22, 2014

(Released Thursday April 24, 2014) Valid 7 a.m. Eastern

Statistics type:

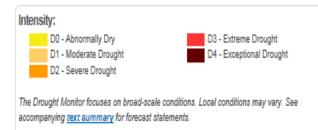
Traditional (D0-D4, D1-D4, etc.)

Categorical (D0, D1, etc.)

Drought Condition (Percent Areal:

Week	Date	Nothing	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
Freek	Date	Houning	00-04	01-04	02-04	00-04	D4
Current	4/22/2014	0.00	100.00	100.00	96.01	76.68	24.77
Last Week	4/15/2014	0.00	100.00	99.80	95.21	68.76	23.49
3 Months Ago	1/21/2014	1.43	98.57	94.18	89.91	62.71	0.00
Start of Calendar Year	12/31/2013	2.61	97.39	94.25	87.53	27.59	0.00
Start of Water Year	10/1/2013	2.83	97.37	95.95	84.12	11.38	0.00
One Year Ago	4/23/2013	2.84	97.16	63.42	30.00	0.00	0.00

View More Statistics

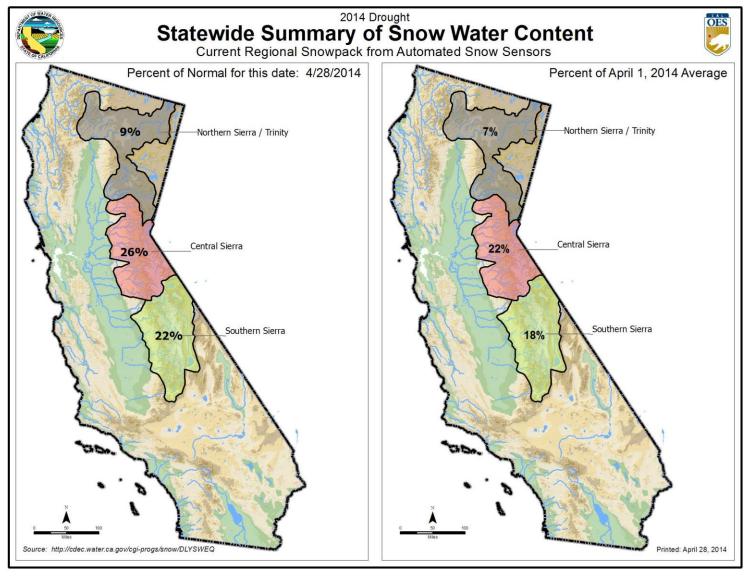


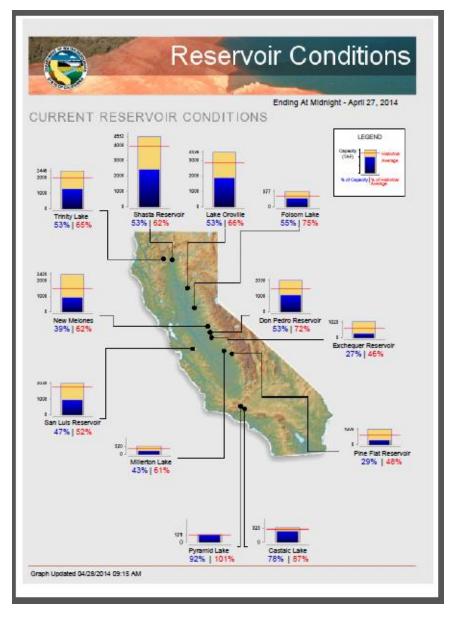
The D4 (Exceptional Drought) is the worst drought category on the Drought Monitor and the first time it's been used in California since this monitoring system started in 2000. The degradation was made due to historically low rainfall amounts so far this winter, long-term precipitation deficits stretching several years, and a growing number of increasingly significant drought impacts. In addition, 76% of California is now covered by D3/D4 conditions.

Note: Updated Weekly

http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/Home/StateDroughtMonitor.aspx?CAhttp://www.wrh.noaa.gov/sto/droughtca.php







Reservoir Levels

Many parts of California -- including Sacramento and Los Angeles -- marked calendar year 2013 as the driest on record. These extremely dry conditions follow two previous dry years statewide.

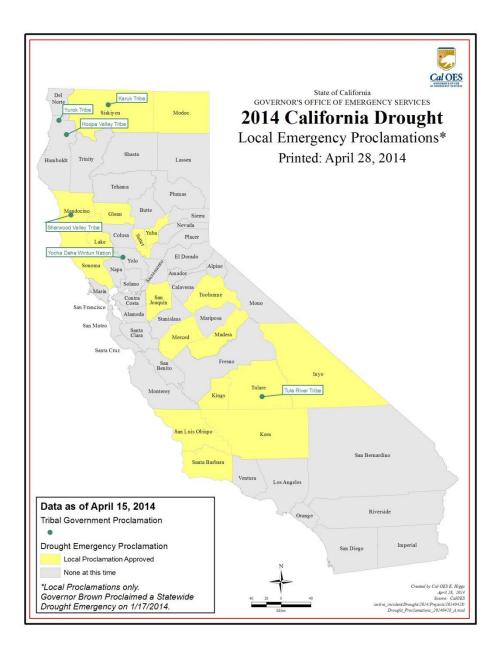
Storage in the reservoirs that typically help California cope with dry weather are well below average for this time of year.

River levels are low around the state. Along the North Coast, the Russian River, and the upper Sacramento River, levels are at their lowest points ever for this time of year.

Some water districts with a diversified portfolio of water sources and ample storage -- such as the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, which serves 19 million people -- are prepared to weather a third dry winter.

Farmers who depend heavily on the State's two biggest water projects, the Central Valley Project and State Water Project, face minimal and uncertain supplies.





Proclamations State

1/17/14 Governor Edmund G. Brown proclaimed a State of Emergency

Counties

Glenn (1/22/14)

Invo (1/29/14)

Kern (1/14/14)

Kings (1/14/14)

Lake (1/17/14)

Madera (1/17/14)

Mendocino (1/7/14)

Merced (2/25/14)

Modoc (3/4/14)

San Joaquin (2/25/14)

San Luis Obispo (3/11/14)

Santa Barbara (1/17/14)

Siskiyou (3/11/2014)

Sonoma (2/25/14)

Sutter (2/11/14)

Tulare (2/4/14)

Tuolumne (2/4/14)

Yuba (2/18/14)

Tribal

Hoopa Valley Reservation (1/20/14)

Sherwood Valley Pomo Indian Tribe (2/19/14)

Yurok Reservation (1/29/14)

Tule River Indian Tribe(1/30/14)

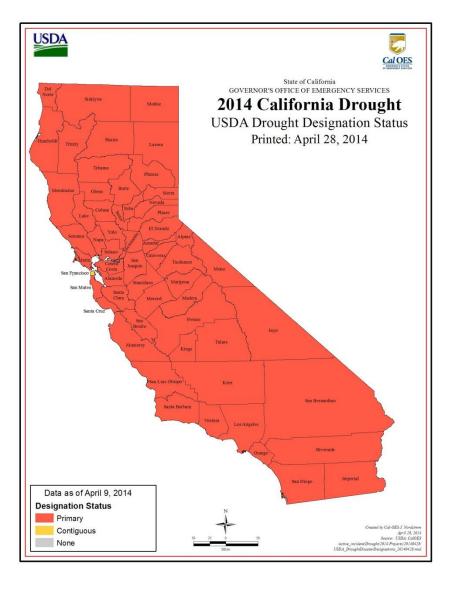
Karuk Tribe (2/18/14)

Yocha Dehe Wintun (3/25/2014)

Federal

None





USDA Disaster Designation

The United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) issued a secretarial disaster designation identifying 57 of 58 counties in California as primary natural disaster areas due to drought and 1 contiguous county (San Francisco). This means that every county in California is now eligible to receive assistance.

USDA Disaster Designation – Individual Assistance

Information as of 4/28/14

